

BADGER TO OVERAWE HUERTA'S NAVY

FEAR CLASH AT TAMPICO WHICH MAY END ALL CHANCE OF PEACE

Badger Has Orders to Watch "With a Preponderating Force" Huerta's Gunboats Which May Attempt Blockade.

The possibility of an armed clash between Mexican and American forces at Tampico is causing anxiety in Washington.

It is admitted in official circles that important developments at Tampico or Vera Cruz are expected. The steamer Antilla, with munitions of war for the rebels, is due at the oil port on Tuesday.

Huerta has made no move to put into effect his order for the blockade of Tampico, but the United States commander in the Gulf of Mexico has been instructed to keep watch on the Federal gunboats "with a preponderant force."

The deadlock in the Niagara Falls peace conferences which has been caused by the failure of Gen. Carranza to reply to the last communication of the A B C mediators will be ended to-day. The American delegates received a long despatch from Washington and will meet the South American diplomats this morning for a conference.

SITUATION NEAR A CRISIS. BELIEF IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 5.—It was acknowledged here authoritatively to-day that important developments may be expected in the near future at Tampico or Vera Cruz. No definite light was thrown on the character of these developments, but it is known that they will have to do with the Ward liner Antilla, which is carrying a cargo of war supplies to Tampico for the Constitutionalists.

There is no longer any doubt here that the sailing of the Antilla with its supply of ammunition will constitute a crisis for the United States if Huerta stands by his threat to blockade the port of Tampico. The United States will probably oppose such a move with force if necessary, which would of course mean the end of the present mediation proceedings.

Whether Huerta intends to carry out his threat to blockade Tampico is a question on which Washington officials are now seeking light. Up to a late hour to-night Huerta's two gunboats, the Bravo and the Zorongo, were still in the Gulf of Mexico under the surveillance of the United States war vessels Tacoma and Sacramento. The armed tug Tampico, Huerta's only other war vessel on the eastern coast, was still in the harbor. Alvarado, watched over by the American gunboat Paducah. Admiral Badger reported that no move had been made by any of Huerta's vessels earlier in the day orders had gone forth from Washington to have these vessels watched with "preponderant United States force," and Admiral Badger was living up to the order.

Navy Department Anxious.
The Navy Department's keen concern over the situation was evident from the fact that the department was following closely the progress of the Antilla toward Tampico and was familiar with her exact position. The Antilla has been steaming at about 10 knots and this afternoon was about 45 hours off New York. It was estimated that Huerta's gunboats, if they are to attempt to intercept the Antilla at the mouth of the Panuco River, will have to get under way at least by tomorrow.

Officials here had expected the Federal gunboats to move before this, and the fact that they had failed to do so led to a revival of hope to-night that the Mexican dictator might have abandoned his plan. It was acknowledged, however, that if the gunboats sail to-morrow they could reach the Antilla to intercept it before the Federal gunboats could get to the mouth of the Panuco River, which is not expected to arrive at the Constitutional port much before Tuesday.

There was no doubt in Washington to-night that the United States in the event of an attempted blockade will be forced into a situation which will not only dislodge its relations toward the intervention conferences, but also its stand toward the Constitutionalists. If this Government undertakes to interfere with an effort on the part of the United States to blockade Tampico, it will be forced into a situation which will not only dislodge its relations toward the intervention conferences, but also its stand toward the Constitutionalists.

The arrival of the Antilla at Tampico is in fact likely to disclose the hand of the United States toward the Mexican situation more effectively than any incident that has yet occurred. Diplomats in Washington believe that Huerta has everything to gain and nothing to lose by an attempt to hold up the Antilla.

Acuteness Intensified.
The acuteness of the situation in regard to the flow of arms from the United States to Constitutional territory was intensified by the receipt of news to-day that a cargo of war supplies for the rebels was landed to-day at Tampico. The Antilla was on a tramp vessel called the Sunshine, which sailed from an American Gulf port. Another vessel, which was cleared from New Orleans the day ago, is bound for Tampico with munitions of war and she expected to enter the port when the Antilla arrives.

In anticipation of the Federal gunboats passing Vera Cruz on their way to Tampico either to blockade the oil port or seize the steamer Antilla, the German cruiser Dresden and the French cruiser Descaudres have arrived at Vera Cruz.

Secretary Bryan denied to-day that the A B C diplomats had filed a protest with the United States against the clearance of the Antilla, but the news of the arrival of the Sunshine and the approach of Tampico of other vessels carrying arms is certain to bring an expression from them. Secretary Bryan gave the mediators to understand in the latter part of May that the United States would refuse to allow shipments of war supplies from this country to Mexican ports. That was in response to a protest from the mediators, and it is believed here that further representations will follow from them.

The Huerta delegates will hardly consent to remain passive under these repeated unfavorable developments. The Government has already directed him to warn the commanders of the Huerta gunboats that the United States would seek to prevent any interference with commerce flowing in or out of Tampico.

Danger to Oil Supply.
The warning was given at that time, as it was learned to-day, because of the danger existing from the accumulated oil supply at the Mexican port. The rebels are hoarding there Tampico had been giving forth their precious supply until all the reservoirs were full and a dangerous situation had resulted. This Government insisted that it was necessary to allow the oil tank steamers to enter without molestation.

Since then the situation as regards the oil supply has improved, but this Government has shown no intention of relaxing from its stand.

The question was raised here to-day whether the United States would have

MEDIATORS RESUME CONFERENCES TO-DAY

Deadlock to Be Broken When U. S. Envoys Meet the A B C Group.

ANGRY AT WILSON STAND

South American Diplomats Hold That Carranza Could Be Forced to a Decision.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 5.—The deadlock in the mediation conference will be broken to-morrow when the American delegates will confer with the mediators at 11 o'clock. This will be the first conference held since last Monday.

It was impossible to-night to obtain any information here regarding the developments which will permit the proceedings to be resumed, but it is known that Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American delegates, received a long message this afternoon from Washington.

Relief was felt at the news that the conference would be resumed, but it is not expected that any important discussion will be held before Carranza's reply to the last communication of the A B C group is received.

While the A B C mediators and the delegates are making time without any apparent ill feeling, it is clear that the three South American envoys are incensed at what they consider President Wilson's inaction in the matter of Carranza.

They feel that pressure might have been brought to bear upon Carranza from Washington which would have compelled him either to accept or reject definitely the mediation offer.

One of those most prominently connected with the mediation conference said to-day:

"The mediators in offering to come here are neglecting not only their official affairs but also their private interests. They have worked arduously for almost two weeks without one single day's rest. They have done so not only to help their afflicted sister republic but also to aid the United States in solving a most difficult international problem."

"The Wilson Administration in sanctioning the defiant attitude of Carranza is completely disregarding these three distinguished men who are giving all their time to the work of peace which they have undertaken."

It is reported here that nothing will be done by the United States Government to prevent the landing at Tampico of the cargo of munitions of war shipped from New York on the Ward liner Antilla. The Mexican delegates are keenly disappointed, inasmuch as they had firmly expected that the shipment of arms would be turned back.

The announcement made at the same time that Rear Admiral Badger had been instructed to keep a close watch on the Mexican gunboats in order to prevent them from blockading Tampico caused great surprise.

FUNSTON FIGHTS HIGH PRICES.
May Ask Permission to Sell Food From Army Commissaries.

By DUDLEY HARMON. Special Correspondent of THE SUN with Admiral Badger's Fleet.

VERA CRUZ, June 5.—The high price of food has become such a serious menace that Gen. Funston has determined upon radical steps to ascertain the cause and the remedy. He is seeking a number of responsible and competent citizens of Vera Cruz to take an inventory of the situation.

The indications are that importers and wholesalers are the responsible parties. Gen. Funston is bringing them to terms by making them aware that such a sacrifice will add the greater cause for which we are fighting.

Gen. Funston notified Carranza that business matters, preventing him from going to Torreon to-day, that he would arrive there during the night. A conference between Carranza and Villa will be held to-morrow.

MAZATLAN NEAR ITS FALL.
Admiral Howard Says Rebels Have Finally Gained Advantage.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—An advantage has finally been gained by the Constitutionalists at Mazatlan, Admiral Howard notified the Navy Department to-day. Rebel artillery fire has succeeded in causing considerable damage to the Federal fortifications, but the rebels are not here that the fall of the city is only a matter of days.

The Constitutionalists in that vicinity are looking for reinforcements. The Spaniards at Tepic are the principal sufferers, but other foreigners also are forced to contribute funds for financing the rebel campaign. Thus far no "loans" have been made from American residents.

GERMAN LINE FILES PROTEST.
General Agent Complains to Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Protest against the payment of the \$500,000 fine assessed by Gen. Funston's government at Vera Cruz on the German steamships Ypiranga and Bavaria for transshipping port law in entering Vera Cruz harbor with manifests declared to be faulty after landing their cargoes of arms at Puerto Mexico were filed to-day by Carl Buess with the Secretary of War. Mr. Buess is the general agent of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line in the United States.

Following the receipt of the protest, Secretary Garrison sent a letter to the State Department offering to turn the matter over to officials there if it was understood that the matter was one for treatment with the German Government. Mr. Garrison said to-day that he believed the matter would be entirely one for the War Department, however, as the imposition of the fines was done by officers

SAYS GREAT BRITAIN HAS WARNED WILSON

London "Express" Tells of Note About Redress for Benton Killing.

VILLA HELD RESPONSIBLE

England to Act if Rebel General Becomes President of the Republic.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 6 (Saturday).—The Daily Express displays prominently this morning a statement that Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, has notified President Wilson in friendly but unequivocal terms that if, as a consequence of Mr. Wilson's persistent backing, Villa eventually becomes President of Mexico Great Britain will demand and exact satisfaction for the killing of William S. Benton.

The Express says that the communication, which is couched in diplomatic and friendly terms, is couched in such language as to emphasize Great Britain's good will toward the United States, places President Wilson in an awkward position and might mean "in circumstances at present regarded as improbable" the eventual enmeshment of Great Britain on the Monroe Doctrine.

The Express editorially hails Sir Edward's action with satisfaction. In fact the British authorities have established to their own satisfaction that Benton had been stabbed in Villa's office. Great Britain refrained from demanding satisfaction only because there was no way at that time without an actual invasion of Mexico. The British Foreign Office made it plain, however, steps would be taken later.

The British communication is believed to have been prompted by reports of the Administration's activity in favor of the rebels.

VILLA REPEATS HE IS LOYAL TO CARRANZA
Does Not Question Appointment of Gen. Natera to Command of Division.

JUAREZ, June 5.—Gen. Carranza arrived in Torreon this morning from Durango. He was met by his secretaries and staff, and early in the day entered into a telegraphic conversation with Gen. Villa in Chihuahua. A statement was issued by Gen. Villa in regard to Carranza's appointment of Gen. Panfilo Natera as commander of the division of the center.

Gen. Villa said that Carranza was entirely within his rights in appointing Natera, and he chose to any military position he saw fit.

Without commenting on the wisdom of the act or his own feelings in the matter, Gen. Villa said that he would not allow his own anger to disrupt the cause for which the rebels are fighting. Continuing, he said:

"I have always tried to serve my country as best I could and I will do whatever seems to me for the best interests of Mexico and her people. I am willing to make any sacrifice for my country, provided always that such a sacrifice will add the greater cause for which we are fighting."

Gen. Villa notified Carranza that business matters, preventing him from going to Torreon to-day, that he would arrive there during the night. A conference between Carranza and Villa will be held to-morrow.

THEY OVERLOOK \$1,000.
Robbers in Townsend Building Get Only One Package.

Malcolm Lowrey was the victim of the hold up in the Townsend Building. He had been sent to the Second National Bank, Fifth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, about 2 o'clock, by Andrew C. McKenzie, senior member of the firm of McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, architects, for the payroll of \$1,500.

The money was given him in three packages of \$500 bills, and he put two in a hip pocket and one in an inside pocket. He did not notice that he was being followed after he left the bank, but when he stepped in to go to the firm's room on the tenth floor, five men got in after him.

There was no one else in the car but the operator, Frank Montano. As soon as he shut the door the five men began to shove Lowrey about. Montano turned to them and said:

"What do you mean by pushing that way?" "Who's shoving?" answered one of the men, and made a lurch that knocked Lowrey's hat off. He stooped over to pick it up, and then the car stopped at his door got off. The five men got off also.

He did not realize that he had been robbed until he got into the office and found that one of the packages containing \$500 had been taken from his hip pocket. Mr. McKenzie verified his story by questioning Montano, and then a search for the five men was begun.

After they got off at the tenth floor they took another elevator to the street and went out the Broadway entrance and got into a small black automobile. The machine was traced to Fifth avenue, where some one remembered having seen it turn north.

Lowrey furnished a good description of the five men to the police.

BROOKLYN CRIME NETS \$3,200.
Massey Co.'s Payroll Money Taken and Robbers Flee in Auto.

The Brooklyn holdup was no similar to the one in Manhattan the officials of the J. W. Massey Paint Company, 52 Jay street, which lost \$3,200, think the same gang committed both acts. The Massey concern has close business relations with the American Can Company.

Two clerks, Arthur Barlow, 32 years old, of 735 East Twenty-third street, Paterson, N. J., and Harry Beech, 18, of 1289 Decatur street, Brooklyn, left the office at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, as is their custom, and went to the Kings County Trust Company at 342 Fulton street, carrying with them a yellow bag in which to bring back the money.

They took a Smith street car and got off at Sands street, walking down to Jay and so to the office.

Barlow was a step in advance and he walked right past a man who was hiding behind the doorjamb. This man thrust a pistol at Beech as he entered and said: "Here, you, hand me that bag or I'll blow your brains out." The clerk gave it up and the robber backed him into a corner.

Barlow was backed down beside Beech and then the robbers, their revolvers still pointed at the frightened young men, ordered them to go up stairs. They went, and the men ran up Jay street and hopped into a brown automobile which was waiting with nose turned toward Brooklyn Bridge, just around the corner on Water street.

Hedges to Stump the State.
Job Hedges expects to leave the city in the first week of July to travel through the State telling voters about his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor. He will speak in every county.

\$8,400 HAUL BY AUTOBANDITS; ONE CONFESSES

Continued from First Page.

Miss Emma Schroeder, an employee of the American Can Company, was coming down the street when she saw two men, one short and one rather tall, leap into a dark green, dirty, seven passenger touring car and speed toward Tenth avenue, nearly colliding with a trolley car in the gateway. She caught the number 42216, rushed into a telephone station and called Police Headquarters. Within a few minutes every policeman and detective from Yonkers to the Battery was looking for that car.

Just Back From Bank.
R. H. Ismon, secretary and treasurer of the company, told the story of the holdup. Joseph Bonnaviat, of 293 Chapel avenue, Jersey City, a man 59 years old, who has been with the company as a porter for eleven years, and John W. Armstrong, of 478 Prospect place, Brooklyn, who began four years ago as an office boy, and is now a cash clerk, were the New York County National Bank at Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue for the payroll money.

As they walked neither noticed that they were followed. At Ninth avenue they passed Poynter street and turned up toward Seventeenth street to a box there. They did not notice an automobile running along slowly and drawing close to the curb as they made for the door of the building. As Bonnaviat put his foot on the first step young Armstrong was struck on the back of his head. At the same instant a blackjack fell on Bonnaviat's head. At the first blow he reeled and threw up the leather bag to shield himself. Another blow and yet another and he fell.

The men grabbed the bag, tossed it into the automobile and slammed the door as his companion joined him. Paul Anderson, a factory clerk, happening to look out of a first floor window, saw the men get into the car and saw them come to a full stop, but was moving slowly when the two men jumped into it. He saw the machine turned quickly toward the corner of Tenth avenue, 200 feet away, on two wheels away. John Smith, of the trolley suddenly to avoid a collision. The next moment the automobile was taking the corner of Tenth avenue, 200 feet away, on two wheels away.

George Welsman, Henry Stewart and Herbert Ross ran out of the factory, but when they got to Tenth avenue the automobile was edging its way through a jam of traffic away. John Smith, of 156 Avenue A, the motorman of the trolley, saw the number of the machine also, and Michael Landau, of 55 First avenue, whom Smith was talking in as a motorman, agreed with him that the number was 42126. They went to Mr. Ismon's office and told him about it. Meanwhile, Mr. Armstrong had stumbled into the building with a confused tale of what had happened to them. Dr. William F. Crutchfield of 335 West Fourteenth street dressed their wounds and they went home.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The machine stood in front of the home of Mrs. Annie Smith, at 875, and while White stood there a short, slightly built man wearing glasses came out and started to crank up. White let him crank, then stepped into the seat next the driver and told him to move rapidly in the general direction of a golden domed building in Centre street.

By the time the car was found the automobile had been spread broadcast and of official eyes everywhere were on the alert for it. Detective Harry White of the Morrisania police station was sauntering up Jackson avenue in the Bronx when he was suddenly aware that he was being stalked at the number he was seeking.

The size of the Equitable is only half the story

To-day, months ahead of its completion, the Equitable Building that is to be known the round world over for the supremacy of its size. But pretty soon, when it is completed, tenanted, and in the full, free swing of operation, the Equitable is going to be known also for the supremacy of its service.

New York needs the Equitable Building—but it needs far more the kind of service which the Equitable Building is going to give to its tenants.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

INSTRUCTION.
BUSINESS COLLEGES—BOTH SEXES.
NEW YORK—New York City.

WALWORTH Business Institute, Broadway & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service, See Catalogue

packages of \$100 bills, and he put two in a hip pocket and one in an inside pocket. He did not notice that he was being followed after he left the bank, but when he stepped in to go to the firm's room on the tenth floor, five men got in after him.

There was no one else in the car but the operator, Frank Montano. As soon as he shut the door the five men began to shove Lowrey about. Montano turned to them and said:

"What do you mean by pushing that way?" "Who's shoving?" answered one of the men, and made a lurch that knocked Lowrey's hat off. He stooped over to pick it up, and then the car stopped at his door got off. The five men got off also.

He did not realize that he had been robbed until he got into the office and found that one of the packages containing \$500 had been taken from his hip pocket. Mr. McKenzie verified his story by questioning Montano, and then a search for the five men was begun.

After they got off at the tenth floor they took another elevator to the street and went out the Broadway entrance and got into a small black automobile. The machine was traced to Fifth avenue, where some one remembered having seen it turn north.

Lowrey furnished a good description of the five men to the police.

BROOKLYN CRIME NETS \$3,200.
Massey Co.'s Payroll Money Taken and Robbers Flee in Auto.

The Brooklyn holdup was no similar to the one in Manhattan the officials of the J. W. Massey Paint Company, 52 Jay street, which lost \$3,200, think the same gang committed both acts. The Massey concern has close business relations with the American Can Company.

Two clerks, Arthur Barlow, 32 years old, of 735 East Twenty-third street, Paterson, N. J., and Harry Beech, 18, of 1289 Decatur street, Brooklyn, left the office at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, as is their custom, and went to the Kings County Trust Company at 342 Fulton street, carrying with them a yellow bag in which to bring back the money.

They took a Smith street car and got off at Sands street, walking down to Jay and so to the office.

Barlow was a step in advance and he walked right past a man who was hiding behind the doorjamb. This man thrust a pistol at Beech as he entered and said: "Here, you, hand me that bag or I'll blow your brains out." The clerk gave it up and the robber backed him into a corner.

Barlow was backed down beside Beech and then the robbers, their revolvers still pointed at the frightened young men, ordered them to go up stairs. They went, and the men ran up Jay street and hopped into a brown automobile which was waiting with nose turned toward Brooklyn Bridge, just around the corner on Water street.

Hedges to Stump the State.
Job Hedges expects to leave the city in the first week of July to travel through the State telling voters about his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor. He will speak in every county.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.
Pupils taken care of from 9 to 5. Tr. O. Koenig, Riverside 5361.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING.
241 West 73rd St., Tel. CO. 8894. Open all year. Tutoring for the city high schools. In summer. Two years' work in one.

THE GROSS SCHOOL, 250 West 14th St.
Pioneer school for individual attention. Two years' work in one year. Summer session begins July 1. Phone 744 Col.

YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS.
GARDNER SCHOOL.
607 Fifth Ave.
Boarding and Day School
REGULAR AND SPECIAL COURSES

DE LANEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
West End Ave. & 90th St. Phone 4129 River.
High School and College Preparatory.

BARNARD SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD ARTS.
220 W. 79th St. Sol. training for home makers. Dr. C. K. costume designing, millinery, cooking, household arts. Tel. 5666 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL.
600 West End Ave. & 89th St.
Kindergarten, Elementary High School and College Preparation. Tel. 640 River.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
41-42 W. 14th St.
Kindergarten to College. Admits to leading colleges. Tel. 1555 Audubon.

THE LETTE SCHOOL.
No. 17 East 60th St.
Certifies for college entrance. Languages, art, domestic science. French and German in all grades.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS.
601 West End Ave. & 89th St.
College Entrance and Special Courses. Domestic Science. Credit for House Work.

THE GRAHAM SCHOOL.
42 Riverside Drive & 78th St.
Primary to post-graduate college preparatory and general courses. 9th year opens Oct. 7th. Tel. 4206 Schuyler.

</